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NEWS 5 JAN 28 MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS 6 JAN 28 USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days
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NEWS 19 APR 04 STN AnaVist, Version 1, to be discontinued
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predefined hit display formats
NEWS 21 APR 28 EMBASE Controlled Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS 22 APR 28 IMSRESEARCH reloaded with enhancements

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SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 MAY 2008 HIGHEST RN 1019780-14-3

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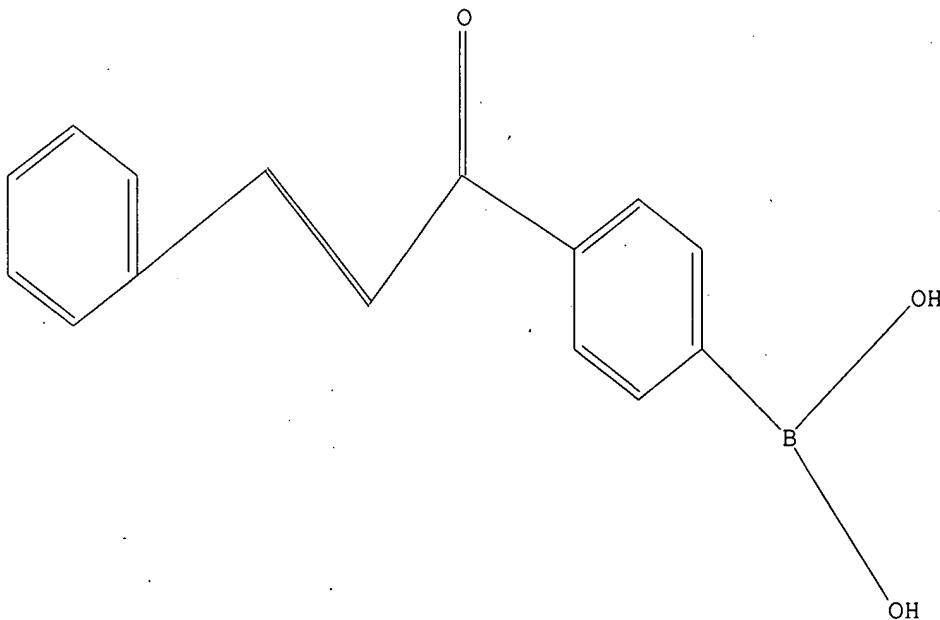
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\MG.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> D L1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



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=> S L1 FULL
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:19:30 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 92 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 92 ITERATIONS 7 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 7 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> FILE CAPLUS
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 178.36 178.57

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:19:38 ON 07 MAY 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 May 2008 VOL 148 ISS 19
FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 May 2008 (20080506/ED)

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=> S L2
L3 11 L2

=> S L3 IBIB ABS HITSTR 1-11
MISSING OPERATOR L3 IBIB
The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> D L3 IBIB ABS HITSTR 1-11

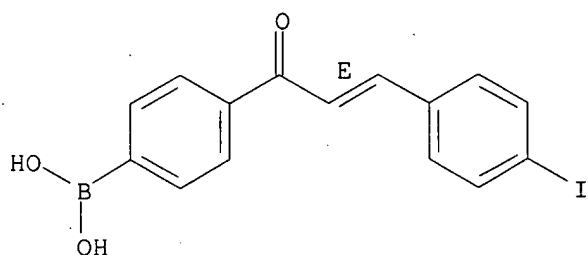
L3 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1393130 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:417386
TITLE: Trans-4-lodo, 4'-boranyl-chalcone induces antitumor activity against malignant glioma cell lines in vitro and in vivo
AUTHOR(S): Sasayama, Takashi; Tanaka, Kazuhiro; Mizukawa, Katsu; Kawamura, Atsufumi; Kondoh, Takeshi; Hosoda, Kohkichi; Kohmura, Eiji
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurosurgery, Kobe University Graduate School of Medicine, 7-5-1, Kusunoki-cho, Chuo-ku, Kobe, 650-0017, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Neuro-Oncology (2007), 85(2), 123-132
CODEN: JNODD2; ISSN: 0167-594X
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Chalcones are considered the precursors of flavonoids and have been identified as interesting compds. with antitumor properties. Boronic-chalcone derivs. are more toxic to breast cancer cells compared to normal breast cells. Here, we studied the antitumor activities of trans-4-iodo,4'-boranyl-chalcone (TLBC), which is a boronic-chalcone derivative, in several glioma cell lines. TLBC showed a dose-dependent inhibition with inhibitory concentration 50% value in the μM range (5.5-25.5 μM) in various glioma cell lines. Flow cytometric and western blot assay demonstrated that TLBC induced apoptosis independent of changes to the tumor suppressor p53. This cytotoxic effect was the caspase-dependent manner. Also, TLBC lowered levels of anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 and/or Bcl-XL protein in several of the cell lines. To examine the antitumor effect of TLBC in vivo, we used a malignant glioma xenograft model. This result showed that in the mice treated with TLBC at 20 mg/kg, mean tumor volume was reduced by 43.9% ($P < 0.01$) in comparison with the control group. Immunohistochem. and western blot anal. showed that Bcl-2 protein levels were decreased and Bax protein levels were slightly increased in the tumors injected with 20 mg/kg TLBC compared with the control tumors. Therefore, we conclude that TLBC may be a potential chemotherapeutic agent for human glioma.

IT 562823-84-1
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(trans-4-iodo,4'-boranyl-chalcone induced cell cycle arrest, apoptosis and decreased antiapoptotic Bcl-2 as well as Bcl-XL protein expression in human glioblastoma cell)
RN 562823-84-1 CAPLUS
CN Boronic acid, B-[4-[(2E)-3-(4-iodophenyl)-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]phenyl]-
(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:90998 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:158818
TITLE: Quaternary nitrogen heterocyclic compounds for detecting aqueous monosaccharides in physiological fluids
INVENTOR(S): Geddes, Chris D.; Badugu, Ramachandram; Lakowicz, Joseph R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 72pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/US2004/022717.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070020182	A1	20070125	US 2005-318663	20051227
WO 2005000109	A2	20050106	WO 2004-US22717	20040628
WO 2005000109	A3	20050310		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2003-483124P P 20030627
US 2003-483202P P 20030627
WO 2004-US22717 A2 20040628

AB Quaternary nitrogen heterocyclic boronic acid-containing compds. are described, which are sensitive to glucose and fructose, as well as a variety of other physiol. important analytes, such as aqueous chloride and iodide, and a method of using the compds. Also disclosed is a contact lens doped with the quaternary nitrogen heterocyclic boronic acid-containing compound, and a method of using the doped contact lens to measure the concentration

of analyte in tears under physiol. conditions.

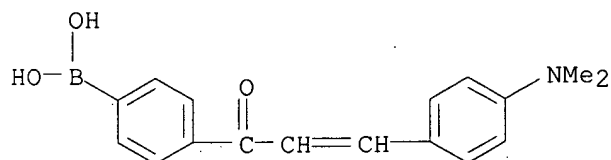
IT 406719-92-4

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)

(quaternary nitrogen heterocyclic compds. for detecting aqueous monosaccharides in physiol. fluids)

RN 406719-92-4 CAPLUS

CN Boronic acid, B-[4-[3-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1114291 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:58663

TITLE: A glucose-sensing contact lens: a new approach to noninvasive continuous physiological glucose monitoring

AUTHOR(S): Badugu, Ramachandram; Lakowicz, Joseph R.; Geddes, Chris D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. fluorescence Spectroscopy, Dep. Biochem. & Mol. Biol., Univ. of Maryland School of Medicine, MD, 21201, USA

SOURCE: Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering (2004), 5317(Optical Fibers and Sensors for Medical Applications IV), 234-245

CODEN: PSISDG; ISSN: 0277-786X

PUBLISHER: SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors have developed a new technol. for the non-invasive continuous monitoring of tear glucose using a daily use, disposable contact lens, embedded with sugar-sensing boronic acid containing fluorophores. The authors' findings show that the authors' approach may be suitable for the continuous monitoring of tear glucose levels in the range 50-500 μ M, which track blood glucose levels that are typically \approx 5-10-fold higher. The authors initially tested the sensing concept with well-established, previously published, boronic acid probes and the results could conclude the used probes, with higher pKa values, are almost insensitive toward glucose within the contact lens, attributed to the low pH and polarity inside the lens. Subsequently, the authors have developed a range of probes based on the quinolinium backbone, having considerably lower pKa values, which enables them to be suitable to sense the physiol. glucose in the acidic pH contact lens. Herein the authors describe the results based on the authors' findings towards the development of glucose sensing contact lens and therefore an approach to non-invasive continuous monitoring of tear glucose using a contact lens.

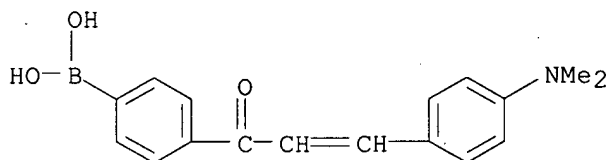
IT 406719-92-4, Chalc 1

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(noninvasive continuous physiol. glucose monitoring in contact lens)

RN 406719-92-4 CAPLUS

CN Boronic acid, B-[4-[3-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:952799 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:398794

TITLE: Monitoring the Effects of Antagonists on Protein-Protein Interactions with NMR Spectroscopy

AUTHOR(S): D'Silva, Loyola; Ozdowy, Przemyslaw; Krajewski, Marcin; Rothweiler, Ulli; Singh, Mahavir; Holak, Tad A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Max Planck Institute for Biochemistry, Martinsried, D-82152, Germany

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2005), 127(38), 13220-13226

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We describe an NMR method that directly monitors the influence of ligands on protein-protein interactions. For a two-protein interaction complex, the size of one component should be small enough (less than .apprx.15 kDa) to provide a good quality 15N (13C) HSQC spectrum after 15N(13C) labeling. The size of the second unlabeled component should be large enough so that the mol. weight of the preformed complex is larger than .apprx. 40 kDa. When the smaller protein binds to a larger one, broadening of NMR resonances

results in the disappearance of most of its cross-peaks in the HSQC spectrum. Addition of an antagonist that can dissociate the complex would restore the HSQC spectrum of the smaller component. The method directly shows whether an antagonist releases proteins in their wild-type folded states or whether it induces their denaturation, partial unfolding, or precipitation. We illustrate the method by studying lead compounds that have recently been reported to block the MDM2-p53 interaction. Activation of p53 in tumor cells by inhibiting its interaction with MDM2 offers new strategy for cancer therapy.

IT 562823-90-9

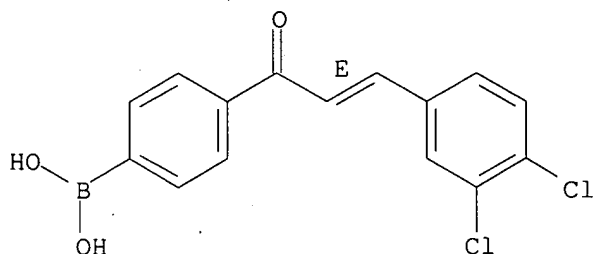
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(monitoring effects of antagonists on protein-protein interactions with NMR spectroscopy)

RN 562823-90-9 CAPLUS

CN Boronic acid, [4-[(2E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]phenyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:14124 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:89411

TITLE: Quaternary nitrogen heterocyclic compounds for detecting aqueous monosaccharides in physiological fluids

INVENTOR(S): Geddes, Chris D.; Badugu, Ramachandran; Lakowitz, Joseph R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Maryland Biotechnology Institute, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 120 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005000109	A2	20050106	WO 2004-US22717	20040628
WO 2005000109	A3	20050310		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,

SN, TD, TG
 EP 1644330 A2 20060412 EP 2004-778295 20040628
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
 US 20070020182 A1 20070125 US 2005-318663 20051227
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-483124P P 20030627
 US 2003-483202P P 20030627
 WO 2004-US22717 W 20040628

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:89411

AB Disclosed are quaternary nitrogen heterocyclic boronic acid-containing compds. which are sensitive to glucose and fructose, as well as a variety of other physiol. important analytes, such as aqueous chloride and iodide, and a method of using the compds. Also disclosed is a contact lens doped with the quaternary nitrogen heterocyclic boronic acid-containing compound, and a method of using the doped contact lens to measure the concentration of analyte in

tears

under physiol. conditions.

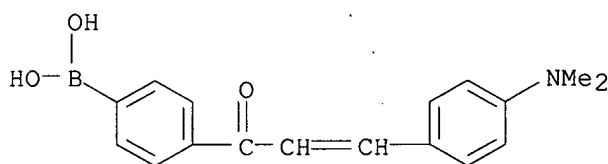
IT 406719-92-4

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)

(quaternary nitrogen heterocyclic compds. for detecting aqueous monosaccharides in physiol. fluids)

RN 406719-92-4 CAPLUS

CN Boronic acid, B-[4-[3-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:621102 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:234524

TITLE: Cyanide-sensitive fluorescent probes

AUTHOR(S): Badugu, Ramachandram; Lakowicz, Joseph R.; Geddes, Chris D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Fluorescence Spectroscopy, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Medical Biotechnology Center, University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, 21201, USA

SOURCE: Dyes and Pigments (2005), 64(1), 49-55

CODEN: DYPIDX; ISSN: 0143-7208

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We characterize the response of several boronic acid containing fluorophores, which are widely used for sugar determination, towards aqueous cyanide. In two recent

reports we have shown that boronic acid containing fluorophores can be used to sense aqueous cyanide through physiol. safeguard levels. In this report we show that our new sensing mechanism is not just specific to our recently reported probes, but is indeed generic to the boronic acid moiety itself. Subsequently a wide range of cyanide-sensitive probes can now be realized, offering several modalities for fluorescence based cyanide sensing such as: intensity, lifetime, ratiometric, polarization and modulation fluorescence sensing.

IT 406719-92-4, Chalc 1

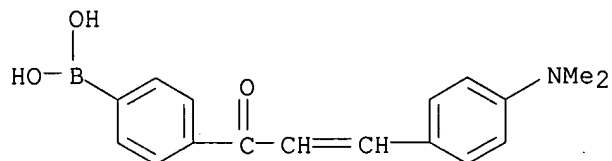
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical

study); USES (Uses)

(cyanide sensing by boronic acid-containing fluorescent probes)

RN 406719-92-4 CAPLUS

CN Boronic acid, B-[4-[3-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1011575 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:195805

TITLE: Noninvasive continuous monitoring of physiological glucose using a monosaccharide-sensing contact lens

AUTHOR(S): Badugu, Ramachandram; Lakowicz, Joseph R.; Geddes, Chris D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Fluorescence Spectroscopy, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Medical Biotechnology Center, University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, 21201, USA

SOURCE: Analytical Chemistry (2004), 76(3), 610-618
CODEN: ANCHAM; ISSN: 0003-2700

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We have tested the feasibility of tear glucose sensing using a daily, disposable contact lens embedded with boronic acid-containing fluorophores as a potential alternative to current invasive glucose-monitoring techniques. Our findings show that our approach may, indeed, be suitable for the continuous monitoring of tear glucose levels in the range 50-500 μ M, which track blood glucose levels that are approx. 5-10-fold higher. We compare the response of the boronic acid probes in the contact lens to solution-based measurements and can conclude that both the pH and polarity within the contact lens need to be considered with respect to choosing/designing and optimizing glucose-sensing probes for contact lenses.

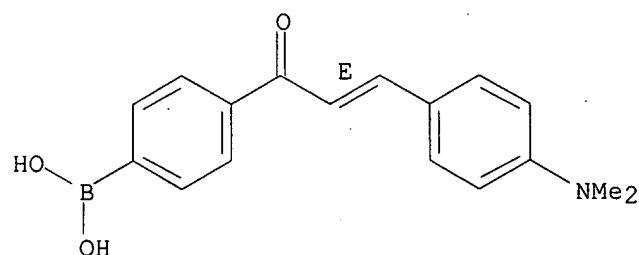
IT 661459-48-9

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(noninvasive continuous monitoring of physiol. glucose using monosaccharide-sensing contact lens)

RN 661459-48-9 CAPLUS

CN Boronic acid, [4-[(2E)-3-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

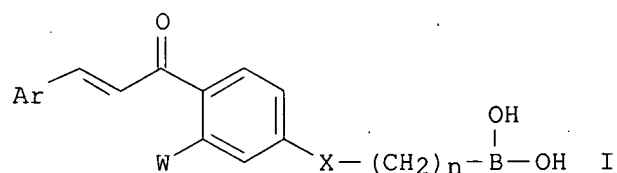


REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1006923 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:59511
TITLE: Preparation of boronic chalcone derivatives as anticancer agents
INVENTOR(S): Khan, Saeed R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Johns Hopkins University, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003106384	A2	20031224	WO 2003-US18962	20030612
WO 2003106384	A3	20040617		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2003243594	A1	20031231	AU 2003-243594	20030612
US 20050176988	A1	20050811	US 2005-517781	20050420
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-388255P	P 20020613
			US 2003-444429P	P 20030203
			WO 2003-US18962	W 20030612

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:59511
GI

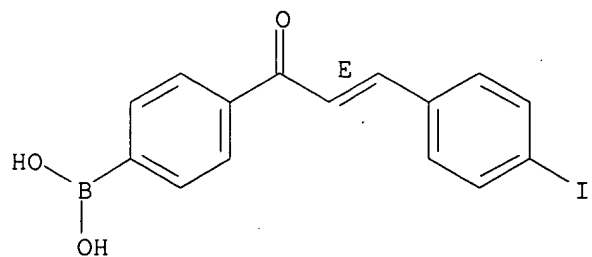


AB The present invention relates to novel boronic chalcone derivs. I [Ar = (un)substituted heteroaryl, etc.; W = H, etc.; X = Zn, etc.; n = 0 or any integer; Z = (un)substituted alkylene, etc.] which are useful as antitumor/anticancer agents. The activity of compds. of this invention against the growth of human breast cancer cell lines was demonstrated.

IT 562823-84-1P 562823-90-9P 562823-91-0P
562823-92-1P 562823-93-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of boronic chalcone derivs. as anticancer agents)

RN 562823-84-1 CAPLUS
CN Boronic acid, B-[4-[(2E)-3-(4-iodophenyl)-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]phenyl]-
(CA INDEX NAME)

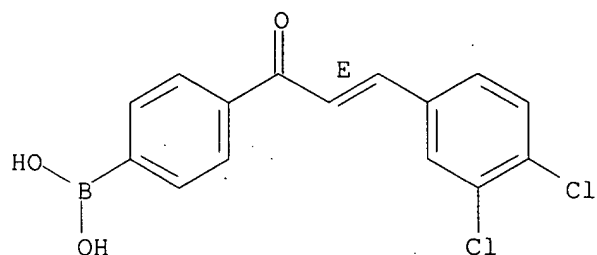
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 562823-90-9 CAPLUS

CN Boronic acid, [4-[(2E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]phenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

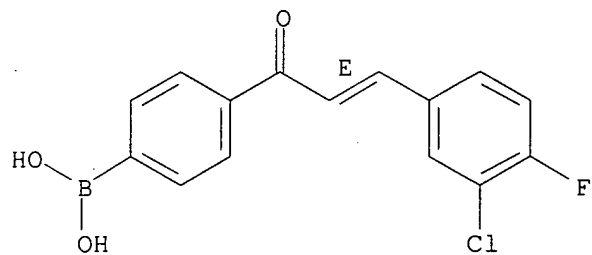
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 562823-91-0 CAPLUS

CN Boronic acid, [4-[(2E)-3-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

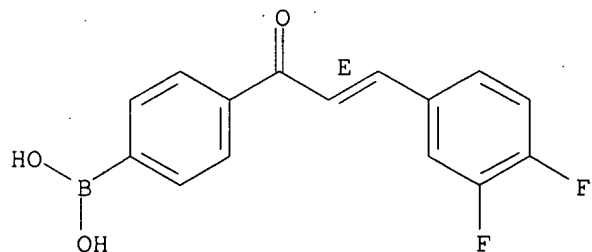
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 562823-92-1 CAPLUS

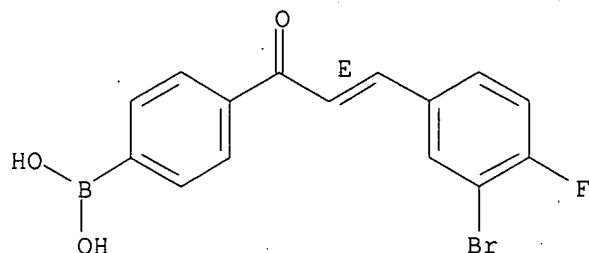
CN Boronic acid, [4-[(2E)-3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]phenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



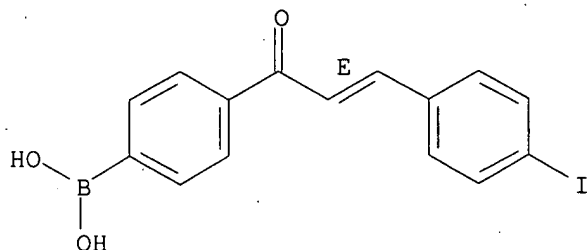
RN 562823-93-2 CAPLUS
CN Boronic acid, [4-[(2E)-3-(3-bromo-4-fluorophenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]phenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L3 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:410905 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:117464
TITLE: Design, Synthesis, and Evaluation of Novel
Boronic-Chalcone Derivatives as Antitumor Agents
AUTHOR(S): Kumar, Srinivas K.; Hager, Erin; Pettit, Catherine;
Gurulingappa, Hallur; Davidson, Nancy E.; Khan, Saeed
R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Experimental Therapeutics, Sidney Kimmel
Comprehensive Cancer Center at Johns Hopkins,
Baltimore, MD, 21231, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 46(14),
2813-2815
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:117464
AB A series of boronic-chalcone derivs., e.g. 4-IC6H4CH:CHCOC6H4B(OH)2-4,
were synthesized and tested for antitumor activity against human breast
cancer cell lines. The results show the boronic-chalcones are more toxic
to breast cancer cells compared to normal breast cells than other known
chalcones.
IT 562823-84-1P 562823-90-9P 562823-91-0P
562823-92-1P 562823-93-2P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(design, synthesis, and evaluation of novel boronic-chalcone derivs. as
antitumor agents).
RN 562823-84-1 CAPLUS
CN Boronic acid, B-[4-[(2E)-3-(4-iodophenyl)-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]phenyl]-
(CA INDEX NAME)

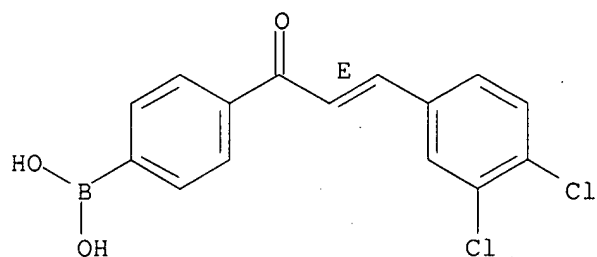
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 562823-90-9 CAPLUS

CN Boronic acid, [4-[(2E)-3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]phenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

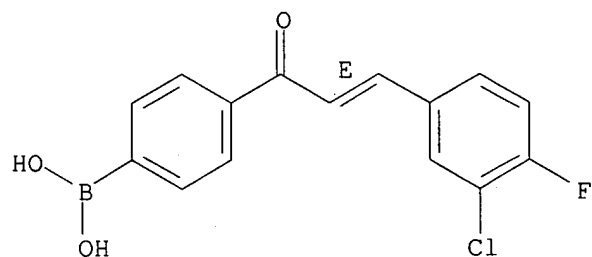
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 562823-91-0 CAPLUS

CN Boronic acid, [4-[(2E)-3-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]phenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

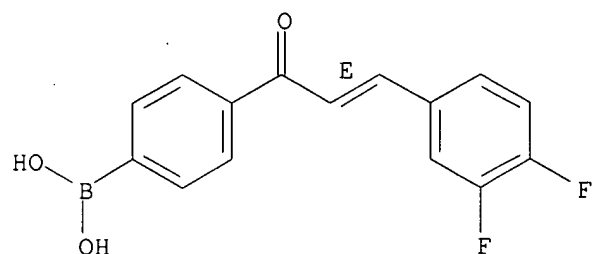
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 562823-92-1 CAPLUS

CN Boronic acid, [4-[(2E)-3-(3,4-difluorophenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]phenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

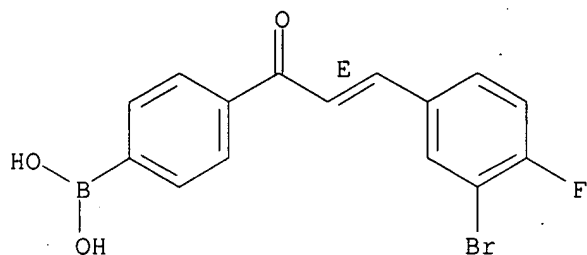
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 562823-93-2 CAPLUS

CN Boronic acid, [4-[(2E)-3-(3-bromo-4-fluorophenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]phenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:211081 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:134122

TITLE: Chalcone-analogue fluorescent probes for saccharides signaling using the boronic acid group

AUTHOR(S): DiCesare, Nicolas; Lakowicz, Joseph R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Fluorescence Spectroscopy, School of Medicine, University of Maryland, Baltimore, MD, 21201, USA

SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2002), 43(14), 2615-2618

CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Two new fluorescent probes based on 1,3-diphenylprop-2-en-1-one and on 1,5-diphenylpenta-2,4-dien-1-one structures are presented. Both probes possess one electron-donating dimethylamino group and one boronic acid group (electron-withdrawing group). The change between the neutral and the anionic form of the boronic acid group induced at high pH and/or in presence of sugar, induces optical changes for both probes. Spectroscopic data, pKa and dissociation consts. for different monosaccharides are presented and discussed in terms of sugar detection.

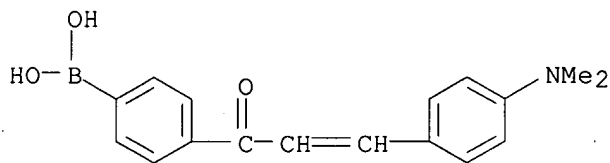
IT 406719-92-4

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)

(chalcone-analog fluorescent probes for saccharides signaling using the boronic acid group)

RN 406719-92-4 CAPLUS

CN Boronic acid, B-[4-[3-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:73583 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:275539

TITLE: New sensitive and selective fluorescent probes for fluoride using boronic acids

AUTHOR(S): DiCesare, Nicolas; Lakowicz, Joseph R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Fluorescence Spectroscopy, University of

Maryland, School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, 21201,
USA

SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry (2002), 301(1), 111-116
CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697

PUBLISHER: Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

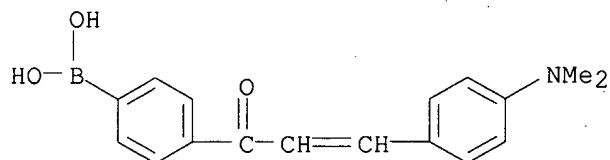
AB We report the spectroscopic characterization of six fluorescent probes for fluoride sensing and/or monitoring. All probes are based on the ability of the boronic acid group to interact with fluoride. The probes combine electron donor and withdrawing groups and involve the excited charge transfer mechanism. The change between the neutral form of the boronic acid group [R-B(OH)₂], which is an electron withdrawing group, and the anionic trifluoro form [R-BF₃], which is an electron donating group, is at the origin of the different spectral changes observed for the investigated probes. Two probes are based on the stilbene structure where the boronic group in the 4 position is coupled with a cyano group, in one case, and the dimethylamino group in the other case, both at the 4' position. Another probe is based on the diphenyl-1,4-butadiene possessing the boronic acid group in the 4' position and a dimethylamino group in the 4' position. One probe is based on the diphenyloxazole structure having both the boronic acid and the dimethylamino groups in para positions. The two last probes reported are based on the benzalacetophenone (chalcone) structure, again coupling the boronic acid and dimethylamino groups. All probes show spectral shifts and/or intensity changes in the presence of fluoride resulting in most of the cases to a wavelength-ratiometric way for the detection and/or anal. of fluoride. Selectivity and stability consts. are also presented and discussed. (c) 2002 Academic Press.

IT 406719-92-4

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(fluorescent probes for fluoride using boronic acids)

RN 406719-92-4 CAPLUS

CN Boronic acid, B-[4-[3-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

28

THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT